

ALUMNI NEWS



CARLETON UNIVERSITY

Volume 5, Number 4
June 1985

UN
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General Honoured
see page 2



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ALUMNI NEWS



CARLETON UNIVERSITY

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June 1985



COVER

Allan Maslove, the Director of Carleton's School of Public Administration, is a "regular" on the popular radio program, CBO Morning, with host Nancy Cooper. It's one of the many ways that University expertise is made available to the community. In our feature report, we survey the range of activities under the rubric "town & gown." The incredible thing we found was the nearly inexhaustible number of connections between the University and the Ottawa community. We've suggested a few themes in our story, and apologize to the many people at the University whose names and activities we couldn't include.

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Your views, questions, comments and other suggestions are welcome. Submissions should be addressed to the Editor, Alumni News, at the above address.

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The UN and World Peace

The University community took a break from the normal Spring routine to uphold one of its proudest traditions: the awarding of an honorary degree to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

At a special Convocation held on campus on March 8, Javier Perez de Cuellar became the fourth Secretary-General to be honoured by Carleton University. The occasion for the ceremony was a state visit he was making to Canada at the time.

The University's first honorary degree was awarded to Dag Hammarskjöld in 1954. His successors, U Thant and

by all people of social and economic justice, and relief from the heavy burden of an arms race.

"A concern for common security must also be seen as an essential component in the foundation of peace which nations need to build.

"And an absolutely key element is confidence among States.

"International confidence will not grow simply for the asking. It requires open and honest communication, restraint in the pursuit of national objectives which impinge on the interests of others and in the rhetoric used to

in which the instrumentalities, the techniques and the tools of peace-making are being, or can be, applied to the conflicts that today bring suffering and distrust to wide areas.

"And we need, too, to consider how they can be used to resolve future disputes before there is a resort to arms . . .

"First, it is far easier to make peace — that is to resolve serious international disputes — before, rather than after there is a military confrontation. This means that the techniques and tools that are available should be applied at an early stage in an incipient crisis. I like to call this preventive diplomacy and, as Secretary-General, I seek to apply it to the fullest extent possible within my mandate under the Charter . . .

"The Security Council needs also to become engaged at an early stage in disputes. It can, and I think should dispatch fact-finding missions to areas of tension . . .

"When a dispute threatens to result in serious tension on the border between two States, I believe the Security Council might seek the agreement of the States to deploy peace-keeping forces or military observers in the area to discourage any incident involving armed exchange before it happens.

"This would amount to a new preventive role for peace-keeping, and would give the Council time . . . to seek to bring the countries to a peaceful resolution of their dispute . . .

"The unique capacity of the United Nations to provide an acceptable means of communication, and to assist parties, with complete objectivity, in finding common ground is an absolutely essential element in the peace-making process . . . but if there are to be political solutions to these problems, the parties involved must look beyond their immediate fears and ambitions to the lasting gain which solutions offer in terms of enhanced international confidence and of the global benefits that can flow from it . . .

"The construction of a firm structure of peace requires the committed endeavour of Governments, of multilateral institutions and of all segments of national societies.

"The academic community has an especially important role to play in this regard. For among the professors and students around the world is the knowledge, the intellectual vision, the analytical capacity and the youthful energy which can do much to solve the unprecedented problems of our time.

"Therein lies a source of hope that humanity will survive and prosper and that the objectives for which the United Nations was founded will be achieved."



On the Convocation platform (l-r): Clerk of Senate Michel Gaulin; Secretary-General Javier Pérez de Cuéllar; President William Beckel; Chancellor Gordon Robertson; Chairman of the Board Jean Teron.

Kurt Waldheim were also awarded honorary degrees in 1962 and 1972 respectively.

In his address to the Convocation, Mr. Perez de Cuellar spoke about his role and the process of peacekeeping as a means of resolving present and future disputes. Excerpts from his address follow.

"A sound foundation for peace must be built from varied components.

"There must be at both the regional and global level recognition by Governments of certain transcendent common interests of which primary account must be taken in national policies.

"The first of these is surely the avoidance of nuclear war. But these common interests encompass, too, the preservation of hospitable living conditions throughout the earth, the progressive enjoyment

express national views . . .

"It is through a process of peace-making that present and future disputes must be resolved to encourage the needed growth in international confidence . . .

"There are various courses that can be followed in seeking the settlement of an international dispute or conflict.

"One is the achievement of what I would call a cooling-off period; another is fact-finding; yet another is third-party intervention for mediation, adjudication or the provision of good offices; and finally, there is the application of pressure through resolutions, sanctions and the mobilization of public opinion . . .

"Resolution of the disputes that seriously disturb international relations can encourage the growth in confidence among States . . .

"We need then to consider the ways

New Exchange Agreements

The first formal exchange programs between Carleton and universities in China and Japan were signed this spring, following a visit to those two countries

by Vice-President (Academic) Tom Ryan, and Associate Dean of Graduate Studies and Research Fraser Taylor.

The Chinese exchange, with the



Illustration from The Japanese Print: A Historical Guide, one of 25 books presented to Carleton by Ambassador Kiyooki Kikuchi of Japan on behalf of the Japan Foundation this year. Since 1972, the Foundation has donated more than 200 volumes and 100 reels of microfilm to the University's collection.

University of International Business and Economics in Beijing (formerly Peking) will bring up to 10 junior faculty members from the Chinese university to undertake graduate studies at Carleton each academic year, and will provide for visits of four to six weeks for three senior faculty members.

In addition, a maximum of three Carleton faculty members will have the opportunity to travel to China each year to teach intensive courses up to six weeks in duration.

As well, two librarians and two laboratory technicians will have the opportunity to gain practical experience at Carleton in modern technologies.

It is expected that this program will get underway by September 1985.

The Japanese exchange, between Carleton's School of International Affairs and the University of Japan, will involve a maximum of two students and one faculty member from each institution per year.

The exchange with the University of International Business and Economics is part of China's effort to rebuild its university system since the Cultural Revolution. The Chinese government has been promoting exchanges such as the one concluded with Carleton, and in the current year, there are 33,000 Chinese scholars studying abroad.

ARCTIC adventure

Spend your summer where every moment counts . . . Combine white-water rafting, glacier skiing and rock climbing with a detailed study of the northern social and biophysical environments . . . Search for a brass time capsule left by an expedition of the National Geographic Society in the early 1900s . . .

Be part of the first truly northern adventure field course in the Arctic, offered by Carleton University's School of Continuing Education and Department of Geography, in conjunction with Tuullik Wilderness Adventures and Nuna Kuuk Outfitters of Frobisher Bay.

Offered in Frobisher Bay and York Sound, July 26 - August 9, the course covers topics such as sea ice climatology, geology, tundra ecology, archaeology of the eastern Arctic, renewable resource development, Arctic photography, and more. Instructors include northern residents who are experts in their fields. Students will stay with northern families while in Frobisher Bay.

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Announcement



Class of 2007

John Williams hasn't decided which university he'll attend. He probably won't make up his mind until he learns to read in a year or two. But today he took his first step toward higher education. His parents enrolled him in the Canadian Scholarship Trust Plan which is sponsored by a non-profit corporation, the Canadian Scholarship Trust (C.S.T.) Foundation.

The C.S.T. Plan is not an insurance policy or a mutual fund but is a **Registered Education Savings Plan (RESP)**. It is designed to assist you, parents and grandparents, in saving for your children's education at any recognized universities, colleges or technical institutes worldwide. Over 125,000 children are already enrolled in the C.S.T. Plan.

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Management Studies Program

In response to the needs of Canadian business (and of the high-tech sector in particular), Carleton's School of Business is introducing a Master in Management Studies (MMS) program, beginning in September 1985.

The focus of the two-year program will be applied research on productivity and innovation in Canadian business.

Research on productivity will concentrate on the quantity and quality of resources employed in business, while research on innovation will focus on the effects of new concepts and techniques on business.

The program is unique in the field of administrative studies in Canada, falling between general MBA programs, which do not emphasize specialized research skills, and specialized masters programs in disciplines commonly used in business (such as mathematics, economics, and computer science).

"Even though there are numerous programs which educate specialists in science and engineering research skills, few programs focus on developing similar skills for those interested in business," says the Director of Carleton's School of Business, Tony Bailetti.

"Firms operating in the high-tech sector in particular are highly dependent on these skills for their future survival and expansion."

The new program will be closely linked to Carleton's Research Centre for High Technology Management, established a year ago to promote research and education in the management of high tech firms, the management of technological innovations, and the social impact of technological innovations.

The program was recently approved by the Ontario Council on Graduate Studies.

Campus People

Professor of Journalism **Tony Westell** has been appointed Associate Dean of Arts for a two-year term, beginning July 1, 1985. A well-known columnist for the *Toronto Star*, television commentator, author, and co-founder of the nationally-prominent Carleton Journalism Poll, Professor Westell has taught at Carleton since 1971. He was Acting Director of the School of Journalism in 1983-84. Professor Westell replaces Robert Laird (English) as Associate Dean.

Coralie Bartley, Carleton's Director of Student Awards, will be away from the University for close to two years, taking part in a federal government program designed to train senior managers. The program, called the Career Assignment Program (CAP), is jointly run by Treasury Board and the Public Service

Commission. Assignments are designed to provide program participants with experience they do not have the opportunity to obtain in their normal jobs. Mrs. Bartley has been the head of Carleton's Awards Office since 1977.

Fraser Taylor, Professor of Geography and International Affairs, and Associate Dean (Academic) of Graduate Studies and Research, has been appointed Director of the Paterson Centre for International Programs for a three-year term, effective July 1, 1985. Professor Taylor replaces **David Farr** (History) who retires from this position this summer. Dr. Farr has been director of the centre since 1979.

Professor of Political Science **Don Rowat** was awarded The Ombudsman Scroll by the International Ombudsman Institute. Since 1976, only 10 such scrolls have been given to academics and ombudsmen for their contributions to the ombudsman concept.

Development Administration

Beginning in September 1985, Carleton's School of Public Administration will offer a new specialty in development administration as part of its program.

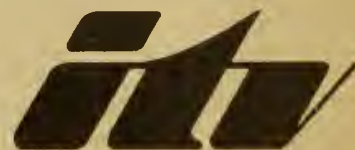
The focus of the specialty will be the theoretical and practical aspects of public administration in Third World countries.

"It's a one-of-a-kind program in Canada," says the Director of the School of Public Administration, Allan Maslove.

"With the co-operation of the Norman Paterson School of International Affairs, which will provide some courses and faculty, I believe we have a very strong educational opportunity for graduate students interested in all aspects of development administration."

The program is jointly funded for a three-year start up period by the Canadian International Development Agency, which is contributing about \$1 million, and the Donner Canadian Foundation, which is contributing \$350,000.

The funding will enable the University to hire additional full-time faculty and will provide tuition, travel and living stipends for foreign students, as well as tuition and living stipends for Canadian students.



CABLE 15 IN OTTAWA

To Class for Career Development

For the past year-and-a-half, Alison Adams has been taking courses at Carleton to earn her AICB. The thing about it is, though, Carleton doesn't offer an AICB.

A current accounts ledger keeper with the Bank of Commerce, Alison is taking

The ICB has pioneered an extensive education program for bank employees almost entirely through universities. Over 11,000 people are now enrolled in its Fellow's program, taking courses at any of 54 universities across Canada.

"It works very well for us," says Ms.

Assistant Director of the School, Regina Aulinskas, is responsible for liaison with the organizations. She provides course information to client organizations, which then distribute the information to their members.

Students register for courses and sit examinations in the normal way. In most cases, the University never knows that they're studying for a professional program.

While many of the courses are offered for credit as part of the University's regular curriculum, it is possible to develop non-credit courses to meet an organization's requirements, says Ms. Aulinskas.

Since most courses are in the area of economics, business, marketing and management, the School of Business is involved to a significant extent in this area.

The School's director, Tony Bailetti, is an enthusiastic supporter.

"We've put a tremendous amount of work into making the operation more attractive," he says. "We've developed all kinds of courses and seminars, and have tried to take the time to make sure that the needs of these groups are met."

The number of courses that qualify for professional certification vary from one organization to another.

John Farmer, corporate secretary for Mitel and chairman of the education committee of the Institute of Corporate Secretaries and Administrators, says that about 60 percent of the course work required to sit the ICSA's examinations can be obtained through courses at Carleton.

On the other hand, the Canadian Hospital Association requires its members to complete two university courses in generic management and organization theory for its extension program in Health Services Management.

If there is any common element to the different arrangements, it's one of supplementing the unique education needs of the organization with basic economic management programs offered by the university.

This model, for example, is used by the Real Estate Institute of Canada, which requires members to complete core courses offered by universities, in addition to specialized programs offered by the Institute, and acquiring experience through years of service.

The University has had little difficulty in responding to these varied needs.

"We're almost as flexible as universities get in dealing with part-time students," says Professor Ramisch. "It's a Carleton University tradition."



Alison Adams: attends University through bank's program.

courses to qualify as an Associate of the Institute of Canadian Bankers (ICB). Though the courses she takes are offered at the University, the Institute awards the diploma.

Alison belongs to a unique group of students taking courses to qualify for professional designation programs in their careers. It's one of the lesser known, but possibly most widespread links between universities and the business community.

As Marlene Preiss, the ICB's Ontario Director, puts it, "The ICB could have gone the route of setting up its own courses. But once we recognized we wanted education at a university level, we said, why not use the delivery system already in place . . . We wanted the University stamp of approval."

Preiss. "Bankers are transferred on their jobs, yet are able to continue their studies. We offer an umbrella program for them, coast-to-coast."

More than a dozen other associations recognize courses taught at Carleton for part of their certification programs.

"Universities have traditionally been involved in professional education, so this type of arrangement is very appropriate for us," says Carleton's Director of Continuing Education, Joe Ramisch.

"Basically, what we're talking about is professional upgrading."

The School of Continuing Education plays an administrative and co-ordinating role, providing a link between local education committees and the academic departments.

Testing the Notion of Freedom

Over 10 years ago, English professor Ian Cameron embarked on an extraordinary journey into the past, where he encountered and came to know a select group of men who briefly held sway over 17th Century England.

He'll be introducing four of those men — John Arrowsmith, Thomas Case, Francis Cheynell and Simeon Ashe — to the modern world in a book now just about half finished.

Their entrée into the 20th Century was given new impetus this spring, when it was announced that Professor Cameron would be this year's recipient of Carleton's Marston LaFrance Fellowship. Awarded annually to a scholar in the Faculty of Arts, this fellowship allows the recipient one year free from teaching to complete work on a major research project.

Professor Cameron's four "friends" were Puritan Preachers in 17th Century England. "They were minor figures," he admits, "and weren't terribly important in terms of their power or articulation of ideas."

As a result, they have been more-or-less overlooked as historical second-stringers.

Nonetheless, Professor Cameron notes they were part of a group that seized control of the most powerful communication networks of their era, and it is this aspect of their lives that has attracted his attention.

During the Puritan revolution of 1640-1660, Parliament fasted on the last Wednesday of every month, and two worship services were held on that day. Each service included sermons of up to two hours' duration, which were subsequently published and circulated as official documents. In all, some 250 sermons were delivered by 150 preachers.

Professor Cameron's interest in the sermons dates back to the days when he was a PhD student at the University of Toronto.

"They all preached what they were expected to preach," he says. "I'm inferring from this that they imposed limitations on their personal freedom."

Not a Marxist or determinist himself, Professor Cameron says he is basically "testing the notion that there is no genuine freedom at all, that human activity is controlled by the dictates of class war,

economic activity and so forth.

"It seems to me that the idea of a lack of freedom in thinking and activity has to be proved. This era provides an ideal case study."

The four preachers in his study represent a cross-section of the lesser-studied Presbyterian branch of the Puritan movement.

John Arrowsmith was a scholar based in London, a fellow at Cambridge, and head of post-war Cambridge.

Thomas Case was a London politician,

Francis Cheynell was also a scholar at Oxford, and head of the University during the post-war period. The son of an Oxford fellow, he was close to being a fanatic most of his life, and died insane.

Simeon Ashe was one of the "grand old men" of the Puritan movement, and along with Cheynell, was a chaplain in the army.

With financial assistance from Canada's Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, Professor Cameron has reconstructed their lives through manuscripts and printed materials found in the

British Museum and Oxford's Bodleian Library. Following up on leads there, he combed England for letters and other manuscripts in county record offices.

There's a fascinating aside to his research, that's not entirely without its modern-day parallel in the Nixon/Watergate tapes issue.

The official side of the Puritans, as portrayed through the sermons, he says, was utterly intellectual and devoid of reference to everyday life and attitudes. By contrast, their private letters present a different perspective of the men and their ideas.

Professor Cameron tracked down 12 such letters written by Cheynell in the University of Nottingham Library.

"They were a Godsend," he says.

"Cheynell was writing to his uncle while he was still a

young man, sizing up the various offers he was getting from the Church. They show just how hard-nosed he really was."

Professor Cameron's work, though largely historical, has its literary aspect to it as well. A significant element to his work is a focus on the medium the Puritans used to communicate their ideas.

He was "just delighted" when he learned he had been awarded the Marston LaFrance Fellowship.

"It's one of the nicest things you can get," he says. "It's impossible to do continuous writing while teaching, except during the summer months. To get what amounts to 16 months for writing is just wonderful."

The Marston LaFrance Fellowship is named in honour of the late Marston LaFrance, a former Dean of Arts and Professor of English at Carleton.



Woodcut of Thomas Case

a fellow at Oxford, and one of the central London ministers during the Commonwealth period under Cromwell and into the Restoration.



Ian Cameron



Women for service arrive at the Immigration Centre, Quebec City, c. 1911. Photo courtesy of Public Archives of Canada/PA-10149.

Canada From A New Viewpoint

Carleton history professor Marilyn Barber is combining an interest in immigration and women's studies to look at Canada from a unique perspective: that of the women who immigrated to Canada before World War II to work as domestic servants.

Her study isn't the kind of history found in most school programs, but it is turning up some fresh insights into our social and cultural heritage.

In addition to reviewing records and documents in government and private archives, she has interviewed women across Canada who came here specifically to work as domestic servants in Canadian homes.

So far, she has interviewed more than 100 women and has plans to continue her interviews this summer. Their stories are both compelling and revealing.

In one article published on her research so far, she recounts this story from Joan, who came to Canada from Scotland in 1913:

"This was the day they were going to visit at one of the judges. And she came home and said, 'Oh Joan, they've got a very nice girl there, a maid.' I said, 'Oh, yes, I know the girl.' She said, 'You know, she just looked so nice with her black dress and white apron and little cap on. I'm going to get one for you.' I said, 'Well, you'll have to get somebody else to wear it, because I wouldn't wear it.' She

said, 'You wouldn't.' I said, 'No, I don't mind a black dress or a white apron, but not one of those caps on your head. I wouldn't wear it for anybody.' 'Oh well then, we'll just forget about it.' That's just the difference between me and my brother. He wanted to be dressed up but not me. I just would *not* wear one of those caps. I said, 'I think they're just afraid, you know, that you might be taken for the lady of the house and that wouldn't do. That's your distinction, that you're the maid. You have to wear this cap.'

From the employer's point of view, there's this request from Reverend W.J. Smyth at Uxbridge:

"I would be glad if you could (send) me a servant girl from among the Immigrants. One about 16 or 17 would suit us — but it would not matter about the age if we got a good trusty girl. If such could not be got a trusty and respectable old lady would do us."

Professor Barber writes that "The young women who came to Canada to better themselves faced problems of adaptation and negotiation in a personal service relationship.

"In spite of significant individual variation, the community setting helped to determine employment conditions. In city homes, modern technology reduced physical labour but strong social division separated the maid from the mistress; in farm homes, where the employer generally

shared the work with the hired help, greater equality might prevail."

She is investigating why women came to Canada as domestics, as well as the conditions of their work in Canada.

She says, "I was impressed by the degree of independence in the women I spoke to. They were concerned about trying to make money, and many had a sense of adventure."

She says she was interested in their lack of knowledge about Canada, especially concerning questions of distance.

"One woman I interviewed came to Canada with her friend, and they were sad to be parted when one went to Toronto and the other to Calgary," she recounts. "When I asked why they had chosen cities so far apart, she replied that yes, they thought they were two villages side by side, that at least they would be able to go to the same church."

Ultimately, Professor Barber intends to use her research for a book on *The Women of Canada Welcomed: Immigrant Domestic Servants for Canadian Homes, 1870-1939*.

Her work is the first of its kind in the area, and has been funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council.

She continues to welcome suggestions regarding women she could interview. Please write to Professor Marilyn Barber, Department of History, Carleton University, Ottawa, Canada, K1S 5B6.

Bell Canada Funds Research

Researchers at Carleton University have been awarded a \$70,000 grant by Bell Canada as part of a new initiative by Bell to collaborate more closely with universities.

Don Assaff, Director of University Liaison for Bell, says there has been "added emphasis" on establishing contacts with universities over the past few years.

"Our goal," he says, "is to grow as an industry by using the brain power that's available in the universities."

He notes that Carleton is one of five universities in Ontario and Quebec to have received research grants in the past two years, adding that a number of contracts are currently being negotiated. In addition, Bell Canada has a long-standing scholarship program, and is also interested in equipment donations.

The Carleton study involves the control and management of error performance on digital transmission facilities. It is being undertaken by Engineering professor David Falconer, with colleagues Samy Mahmoud and H.F. Hafez and two graduate students.

Professor Falconer notes that errors in digital transmission are not that common ("one binary digit out of every 100 million or so"), but tend to occur in bursts.

When a transmission error does occur, the customer's own equipment detects it and retransmits the data. This delays the transmission process.

"Depending on the pattern," says Professor Falconer, "the customer can get quite irritated, and the carrier usually bears the brunt of that irritation."

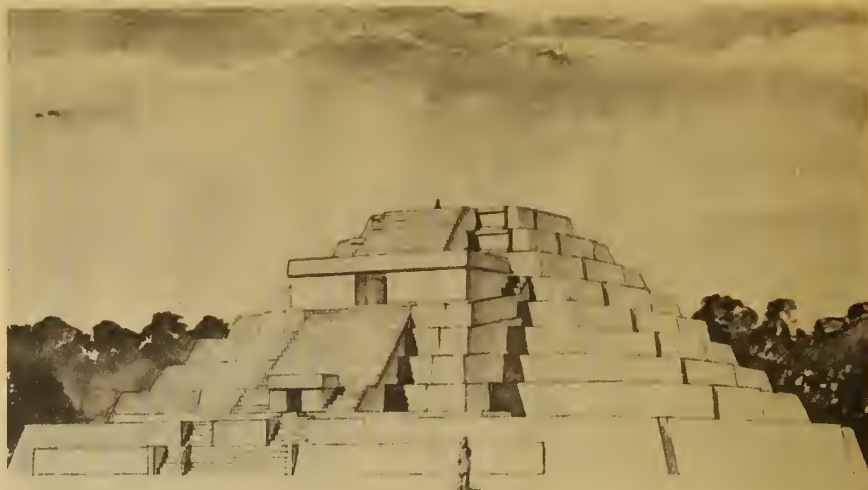
He notes that errors are normally caused by atmospheric conditions such as lightning storms, and are most likely to occur during summer months.

"We're trying to provide management and control of errors within the telephone company facilities, so as to reduce the frequency of error messages to the customers," he says.

He gives as an example the possibility of sending the same message at different intervals so that if one message goes astray, the second may get through.

"We'll try to monitor the performance of a given channel, and to develop various error control options to improve the performance of the system," he says.

Professor Falconer proposed the study when he heard that Bell Canada was interested in the problem. The project got underway this winter and is expected to take about one year to complete.



Watercolour rendering by Stan Loten of Maya pyramid.

Unravelling Maya Mysteries

The jungles of Central America would probably be the last place you'd think to look for a Canadian architect. Yet, that's exactly where you'll find Carleton architecture professor Stan Loten this summer.

In fact, for the past 10 years he's spent his summers at an excavation site in Lamanai, Belize, as part of a team headed by David Pendergast of the Royal Ontario Museum.

What were little more than mounds of rubble peering above the forest floor in 1974, have since yielded to structures indicating that the site has been occupied continuously for more than two millennia, the longest known occupation span in the Central Maya Lowlands.

Professor Loten, whose job has been to prepare architectural drawings, sample sections and perspectives, admits that the jungle does not give up its secrets readily.

"When we started, there were just mounds of debris that looked like hills," he says.

"The area is a semi-tropical rain forest, very hot, buggy and humid. Living there is like being in a sauna most of the time."

Compounding the difficulties associated with the climate and geography, were the building characteristics of the site itself.

Professor Loten explains that the Maya built their structures on top of each other, so that two or three pyramids might lie hidden inside the remains of the final one.

In one case, seven structures were superimposed over one another.

Another complicating factor, he notes, is that the structures are made of stone from the area, "usually small enough to be easily handled by a group of men."

This means that the structures disintegrate under the action of erosion and plant growth.

As well, the area exhibited unique settlement and construction patterns, making it impossible to base critical excavation decisions on information obtained from other Maya sites.

But despite these problems, the excavation has produced major dividends, to the point that it is now being considered as a tourist site by the Government of Belize.



Watercolour rendering by Stan Loten of Maya pyramid.

In all, more than 700 structures have been identified in the area, including 10 to 20 pyramids ranging in height from a few metres to more than 30 metres high.

It is also far older than originally anticipated, dating at least to 600 BC. Selected because the presence of a 16th Century Spanish church indicated occupation in late pre-Conquest times, the site covers the longest span of time of any excavation in the area.

There is also considerable evidence that the site played a leading role in the development of Maya culture.

Decorative motifs were developed at Lamanai before they were adopted at other major sites.

One of the most exciting finds was a structure built 400 years earlier than it is known to have existed elsewhere.

"Typically, the structure was built around 200 AD," says Professor Loten. "At Lamanai, we've dated it to 200 BC."

Reconstructing the underlying pyramids has been a matter of intuition and educated guesswork. In many cases, the Maya destroyed parts of the structures when they added new parts, and what they didn't destroy, has been buried and damaged by jungle.

"Often the single biggest factor in the preservation of a structure was where the trees grew," says Professor Loten.

Such factors made the discovery of large masks at the stairside outsets of a pyramid built in the late 5th Century AD all the more exciting. Found "under

several hundred tons of debris," these miraculously escaped destruction when subsequent pyramids were built overtop in later years.

Although originally scheduled to end in 1984, the project has been extended to 1986, as a result of new findings dating from the period of the Conquest.

The problems associated with excavations in this era make the earlier difficulties pale in comparison.

"These were thatched buildings, with floors made of plaster," says Professor Loten. "It's extremely difficult to record or understand the form of the buildings. Nothing anywhere near the surface remains intact. If I found a posthole, it would be wonderful."

In addition to Professor Loten's work at the site, the project also involved 10 students from the School of Architecture, who mapped the site between 1974 and 1976. As well, Professor of Biology J.D.H. Lambert has undertaken botanical research at the site.

Back at Carleton, Professor Loten uses the information gleaned from the project for a history of architecture course he teaches at the introductory level.

He's considering a new project in Peru where, he says with almost audible relief, the structures are standing and do not require excavation.

The Andes of Peru would probably not be the kind of place you'd look to find a Canadian architect . . .

Students off to Winning Start

Carleton engineering students, entering competition for the first time, brought home two trophies from the Ontario Engineering Design Competition, held at McMaster University, March 1-3.

Fourth-year electrical engineering students, Michael Bravo and Peter Diedrich, took first prize in the Editorial Communications category, with their presentation on "Engineering Education: The Humanities Option."

Second-year mechanical engineering student, Ian Jefferson, won second place in the Entrepreneurial Design Category. He built and presented a portable sheet metal bender.

In addition to his second place trophy, Ian won one of two special awards presented by the Canadian Industrial Innovative Centre at Waterloo for entries having the most potential.

Michael and Peter went on to win third place in the Canadian Engineering Design Competition held at the University of Waterloo, March 22-24.

Their basic thesis was that engineers should be given a broader education, with more emphasis on the arts and humanities, rather than spending their years at university being trained solely as technicians.

Few engineers spend their entire careers involved only with the technical aspects of engineering, Mr. Diedrich points out. Instead, he notes that most end up in management or politics.

Ontario premier Frank Miller and the federal Minister of Technology Tom Siddon, for example, both began their careers as engineers.

The engineering program they proposed included humanities courses designed specifically for engineers, focusing on the role of engineers and the function of engineering in our society.

The Ontario Engineering Design Competition has been held for the past four years, and offers prizes in four categories.

The entrepreneurial category encourages students to come up with new and innovative ideas in engineering; the corporate design category has students come up with solutions to a set of problems; the explanatory communications category calls for presentations which explain technical issues in engineering; and the editorial communications category includes presentations which discuss socio-technical or environmental issues in engineering.

The top two winners in each category compete with entrants from the Maritimes, Quebec and the West in the national competition.

Next year, the provincial competition will take place at Carleton, in late February or early March.



covered beneath pyramid's rubble.

Gene Transfer Process Examined

Researchers at Carleton University and Agriculture Canada are working together to develop methods of introducing genes into plants for the purposes of genetic engineering.

And to help them along the way, they're using information obtained from an ally in Nature itself.

Professor Bob Iyer at Carleton, and research scientist Brian Miki, a Carleton

operating for millions of years as a genetic engineer.

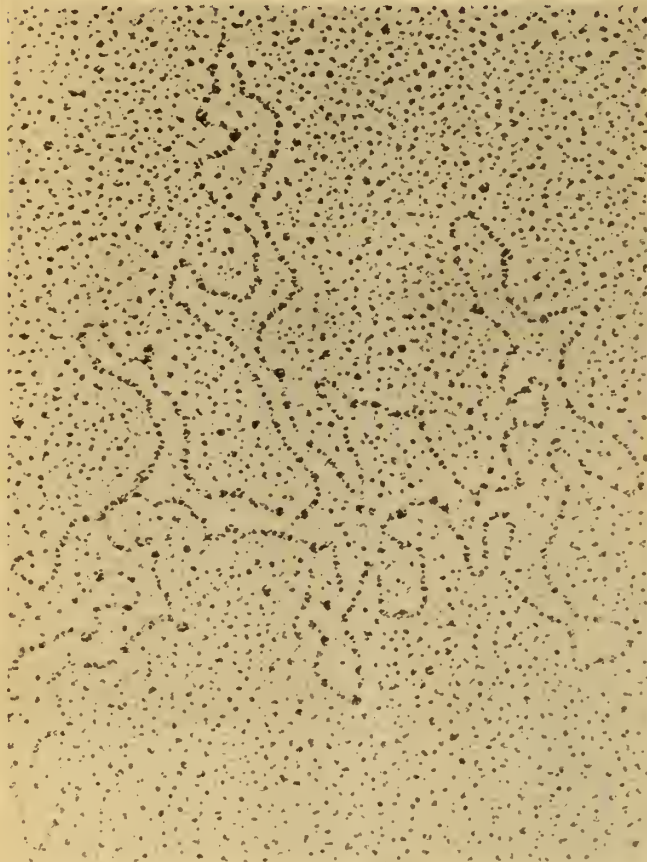
Professor Iyer explains that, by mechanisms which are not yet understood, this bacterium is able to deliver into the plant cell nucleus a pre-programmed cassette of genetic information that alters plant cell development and function.

"The reason *Agrobacterium* interests

study the rules of gene expression and modification in plants.

At an applied level, it can lead to the incorporation of desirable traits into some plant species that are useful to us.

"We know that the ability of the *Agrobacterium* to produce tumours can be deleted without interfering with the gene transfer process," says Professor Iyer.



DNA molecule from *agrobacterium* (left), attracts interest of Professor Bob Iyer (standing) and graduate student Wayne McLaughlin.

alumnus now at Agriculture Canada, have been collaborating for the past three years, through the co-supervision of doctoral students.

The arrangement works to everyone's benefit, says Dr. Miki.

"While our lab specializes in plant cell and molecular biology," he says, "Dr. Iyer's area of expertise is plasmid biology and molecular mechanisms of plant/microbial interaction."

By working together, he says, "we've been able to meet our research objectives using a broader foundation of technical approaches than would have been available to either of us on our own."

Their "ally" is a soil bacterium, called *Agrobacterium*, that has been

us," says Professor Iyer, "is that, in this process, the bacterium act like a sort of genetic engineer — DNA from the *Agrobacterium* actually moves over and is connected to the DNA in the plant cell.

"Here we have a natural system where the bacterium has been adding something to the plant cell over millions of years — something we've just been learning to do."

There are two reasons for wanting to learn more about this bacterium and the way it accomplishes its genetic feat, he says.

At a fundamental level, since a pre-programmed cassette can be stably delivered into a plant cell nucleus, it offers a powerful new tool with which to

"If we can stop something from happening, can we also make something new happen? That is, can put alien but desirable genes into the transferrable part of bacterial DNA, get transfer to occur, and get the plants to express those genes?"

The focus of their research, he says, is to learn how the bacterium delivers the genes into the plant cell nucleus.

Through experiments with plant tissue cultures, they're using three approaches to answer this question.

One way is to delete genes from the bacterium, to determine which ones are essential to the transfer process.

Another way is to trace the movement of genes from the bacterium to the

plant cell to determine which genes are actually transferred.

The third method is to use a bypass mechanism, to determine if the same results can be obtained in other ways.

"The attempt to secure an understanding of this unique gene transfer process and its evolution is exciting," says Professor Iyer. "It will give us greater control over how to put genes into the plant and to get it to behave the way we want it to."

Although the imagination jumps to the possibility of improving crop yields through this technique, Professor Iyer cautions that developments of this nature are not around the corner.

Techniques for gene transfer have not yet been successfully developed for major cereal crops, although "we would dearly love to," says Dr. Iyer.

In addition, he explains that "quantitative attributes such as plant yield are not determined by single genes, but by large numbers of genes collaborating and co-operating with each other.

"In these circumstances, we're not talking about engineering a single gene, but many genes, about any one of which we may not have enough information."

However, there are some single genes that control qualitatively useful factors, such as resistance to disease and herbicides, he says, and the thrust of research in the short term will be in this area.

The discovery of the gene transfer phenomenon was made only a few years ago, and is attracting world-wide interest. One of the researchers working in Dr. Iyer's lab this winter was Wayne McLaughlin, a PhD student from the University of the West Indies in Jamaica.

His work is on a group of bacteria called *Rhizobium*, closely related to *Agrobacterium*.

He explains that *Rhizobium* interacts with legumes such as peas, clover, beans and alfalfa in a highly productive way. It forms organized nodules in the roots of the plants, fixes atmospheric nitrogen in the nodule, and makes it available to the plant. Gene transfer is not known to occur in this case.

"My aim here is to learn new techniques in molecular genetics which I'll be able to apply to my work in Jamaica," he says.

The "training" aspect of the research is a spinoff that also interests Dr. Miki.

"At Agriculture Canada, we're not in the business of training as a primary objective," he says. "Any training that we do is through PhD students and technicians.

"Since we're involved in a new and evolving area, there are very few areas for students to train. We're always being approached to train graduate students, and this is one way of fulfilling that objective."

The Joy of Science

Carleton chemistry professor, Arnold Koningstein, is one happy scientist.

This Spring, he learned he was one of 26 scholars (11 of whom are scientists) to receive the Canada Council's prestigious Killam Award. The award supports "senior scholars of exceptional ability engaged in research projects of outstanding merit." It provides funds to universities enabling them to release the recipients from teaching and administrative duties to work full-time on a research project for two years.

"I feel like a student again," says Professor Koningstein, sporting a huge grin.

A world-leader in laser beam spectroscopy, he'll be turning his attention to a problem that has defied scientific understanding for generations: the process of photosynthesis.

Here's how he explains it.

"It is thought that two molecules found in leaves are responsible for photosynthesis: chlorophyll and carotenoids . . . The carotene molecules are thought to shield the chlorophyll from sunlight, but also are involved somehow in the photosynthesis process.

"It is also thought that not one, but two chlorophyll molecules working together are required for photosynthesis to take place. These dual molecules are called dimers."

Professor Koningstein explains the process is extremely difficult to study "because when you illuminate the dimers with light, they don't emit anything. Scientists couldn't find out for sure if they existed, and if so, what their structures were."

The breakthrough in the study of photosynthesis occurred in his laboratory when, using laser techniques he developed, Dr. Koningstein was able, for the first time ever, to detect that the dimers fluoresce.

It was extremely faint, but enough to cause a stir of excitement. "It puts us in an excellent position to study if there is energy transfer between carotene and dimers," he says.

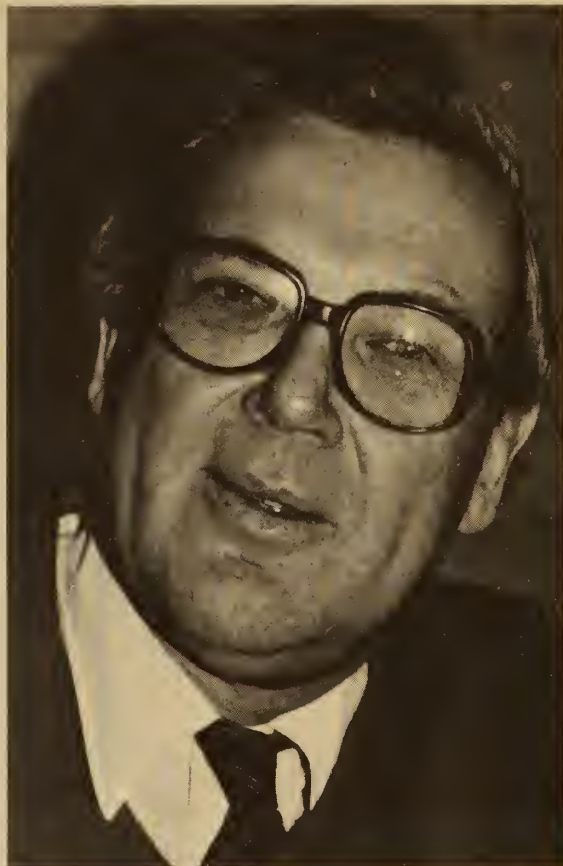
The search for this information will be the focus of his research with the Killam award.

His summary of the project reads as though it came out of the scientific equivalent to the *Joy of Cooking*.

"First, we have to make the dimers . . .

We take spinach . . . purify it . . . extract a few milligrams of chlorophyll . . . dissolve it in a very dry substance . . . then fire laser beams at a pulse rate of one thousand-millionth of a second in duration . . .

"The blue laser light we send in is absorbed by the chlorophyll, and then re-



Arnold Koningstein: "A student again."

emitted in the red spectrum.

"Our next step is to add carotene . . . fire the laser again, this time set at the same frequency as the position of absorption of the carotene . . .

"If there is an energy transfer between carotene and chlorophyll, it will show up when we compare the red light emitted from the chlorophyll solution to the one emitted by the mixture."

In addition to the experiments, he'll be devoting a lot of time to building the theoretical models based on the experimental findings.

It's pure chemistry, fired with an infectious enthusiasm and tempered with a sense of awe for Nature.

"Although I do not believe we will find the answers to the whole process of photosynthesis," says Professor Koningstein, "we will work very carefully to open up certain scientific channels in which we can come closer to an understanding of this fantastic process."



Canada's boom babies of the fifties have become the young adults of the eighties.

They're changing the way we live.

Between 1952 and 1965, Canada experienced an incredible baby boom. Today, those boom babies have grown up. And now, there are nearly 7 million Canadians between the ages of 18 and 35. That's almost 2 million more than normal birth rates might have produced.

This population bubble is changing our society. It's being reflected in our labour force, in accommodation patterns and in contemporary social standards. But also in a growing demand for goods and services, information and entertainment.

Our changing society is being reflected at the Commerce. We're adjusting to better suit the needs of today's young adults. For example, the average age of many Commerce loan officers is now between 25 and 30.

We're active in helping young adults acquire homes. During the recent high interest rate period, we pioneered a variable rate mortgage.

We're also bringing new technologies on stream, such as automated teller machines, to provide the service flexibility young adults demand.

For many years, the Commerce has been a bank young Canadian adults have turned to for financial help and guidance. For today's young people that remains something they can count on.

**In a changing world, you
can count on the Commerce.**



**CANADIAN IMPERIAL
BANK OF COMMERCE**

Students Set Enviably Record

Business students at Carleton have set an enviable record among business schools in Canada — for the fourth year in a row, they've won first prize in the accounting section of the nation-wide Intercollegiate Business Competition.

And that's just the icing on the cake, says their academic adviser, Professor Clem Hobbs.

In the preliminary round of the competition, which includes four events, Carleton students took first prize in the accounting and business game events, and second prize in the business policy event.

"By far the most difficult and business-like part of the competition is the preliminary phase," says Professor Hobbs. "At the final, teams are given just five hours to work out a problem, whereas in the preliminary phase, students must puzzle out problems for five weeks."

Student, Jeff Potts, who was on the accounting team, agrees. "The preliminary is the big one," he says. "It's closer to a real business situation."

His teammate, Carlo Aiello adds, the preliminary round was "more challenging . . . more detailed . . ."

Still, they both agree, winning the final round was a real bonus.

In total, 10 students represented Carleton in the preliminary phase, and 12 students went to the finals, held every year at Queen's University.

Students are selected on the basis of their interest and academic merit. They earn a half-credit towards a fourth-year course for their participation, but during the months of October and November, spend many extra hours working on their problems. During the summer and early fall, they get coaching advice, but once they receive their cases, the students are entirely on their own.

Jeff says it is well worth the effort. "It's a great opportunity to learn a lot more about accounting . . . there's a lot of status in being chosen for the team . . . and you make contacts and friendships that last long after the competition is over."

The School's Director, Tony Bailetti, is obviously pleased by the performance of the students. "We've made a lot of changes to our curriculum over the past four years . . . this reflects positively on those changes."

Among the changes, he said, is a greater emphasis on decision-making and information systems.

The competition is an annual event sponsored by the *Financial Post* and 38 other corporations.



Robert Bedeski with Mr. Wang Yunkun (Chinese Academy of Social Sciences) in Hangzhou, China, October 1984.

A Look at China Today

Life and politics in China are changing, but the Communist Party remains in firm control, says Carleton political scientist, Robert Bedeski.

One of the Western world's leading experts on China and Japan, he recently returned from a three-month trip to the Far East conducting research for two current projects: a study of the People's Congress system and the new election system in China, and a study of Japanese security policy.

He spent six weeks in China as a guest of the Institute of Political Science of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, where he was given a unique opportunity — a chance to interview a cross-section of People's Congress representatives.

Through arrangements made by the Academy, Professor Bedeski met with urban and rural representatives, men, women, workers, peasants and representatives of both the Communist Party and democratic parties (there are 10 in the country).

He asked them about the nomination and election procedures, the legislative process within the people's congresses, and about their experiences during the Cultural Revolution.

The system of elections in China was originally similar to the Soviet system, with one candidate for each position, Professor Bedeski explains.

Now, he says, representatives are elected from a choice of two or more candidates. There are also direct elections up to the county level.

In addition, Professor Bedeski notes that the relationship between the government and the Communist Party has

changed, with the government now taking on more responsibilities, particularly at the lower levels. Government members listen to complaints from the citizenry, make local inspection tours, and represent the interests of particular minority groups. Formerly, he says, local governments met only to approve party policies.

Professor Bedeski says it is important to note that while changes in elections are a significant deviation from the Soviet style, the Communist Party maintains a strong position of authority in China.

The modifications that have been made have resulted in changes at the lower levels of society. Details of life, including municipal services, have been improved, but overall, Communist Party control has not been fundamentally altered, he says.

"The Chinese people went through hell in the Cultural Revolution," says Professor Bedeski. Concessions being made now are meant to rebuild the faith of the people in their government.

Professor Bedeski speaks Mandarin, which he learned while studying in Taiwan in the 1960s. His expertise in Chinese foreign policy, as well as his ability to speak Mandarin, have given him access to China rare for a western academic. The Hoover Institute of Stanford, California, has recognized this expertise by asking him to write a monograph on his current project.

He intends to turn his research in China into a book on the new Chinese election system. He has been working on this project for a number of years, supported by a grant from Canada's Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council.

Computers and the Human Touch

For anyone who's secretly thought that computers are really being designed to be used by other computers, rather than people, there's hope.

Researchers in Carleton's Department of Psychology have formed a unique research group to focus on human factors in computer design.

The Computer Users Research and Evaluation Group (CURE) consists of three professors in the Department: Warren Thorngate, Jo Tombaugh, and Dick Dillon. Their work led to the establishment of a specialization in the department's PhD program, that now includes up to 10 students.

As far as the department knows, the program is the first of its kind in a Canadian psychology department.

The program had its genesis in the late 1970s, when the availability of mini computers made it possible for psychologists to use the computers in their research activities.

"I discovered it was harder to train the experimenters to use the equipment than it was to train the subjects (even animals) to do their tests," recalls Professor Tombaugh.

The psychologists were convinced there had to be a better way, and so formed their research group with the straightforward objective of making it easier for people to use computers.

Nothing escapes their attention. Everything from the spacing and positioning of keys, to the use of computer graphics has

come under their scrutiny.

In one of their reports, Professor Dillon even examines the notion of "user friendly" computers.

"Some programs are chatty," he writes. "They are polite; they say 'please' and 'thank you' . . . They say 'hello' and 'bye.'" For a while our university time-sharing system occasionally slipped in an "eh?" as many Canadians do in conversational speech.

"None of these gimmicks contributes to the usability of a system."

Rather, he says, good work-station design, systems that are easy to use and learn, good documentation, system reliability and response, and cognitive organization, are elements that make a system "friendly" from a human perspective.

Currently, the group is working with a three-year strategic grant of \$126,000 from the Natural Science and Engineering Research Council to evaluate the use of voice commands and function keys in computer systems.

While the advent of computers that respond to voice commands is being heralded as the "ultimate" in new systems, they caution that the technology isn't the answer to everyone's dreams.

"It now seems unlikely that people who are skilled typists will use such systems to talk in their text" says Professor Dillon.

The real potential for the technology, he says, lies in specific "do this" or "do that" functions, such as deleting or centering

words.

"Functions such as moving a cursor are much easier to do by keyboard than by voice," he says.

They have developed a highly sophisticated approach to their studies which, for the most part, involve testing students who are not trained computer users. Factors such as ease of use, length of time to complete a function, and user satisfaction are among the factors they evaluate.

If there's any one thing they have found, it's that people often have erroneous ideas of how computers work.

"We believe there should be better tutorials and manuals to help people understand computers," says Professor Dillon. "Documentation in the field of computers is almost a disgrace."

While they have undertaken some studies for companies in the high tech field, until recently, they say, computer designers and companies have not given a high priority to considering human factors in the design of their products.

But then, some pretty hard lessons in the marketplace may bring about a change in their attitude.

"The great projections for computers in the home and small business are not being realized," comments Professor Dillon.

"People tend to use systems for short periods of time, then by the time they come back, forget how to use them."

"If systems were designed with this in mind, they might come up with different systems than we're seeing now."



Town & Gown: Bridging the Gap

On a typical morning in Ottawa, thousands of people start their day with their radios tuned to the popular news and public affairs program, CBO Morning, with Nancy Cooper.

And as often as not, they'll also be listening to a professor from Carleton University commenting on an issue or concern of the day.

"Carleton University is an important resource to us," says Ms. Cooper. "So many people in this city are either civil servants or belong to a political party. . . To get some perspective from a non-partisan point of view, we really count on people from the University."

Allan Maslove, Director of Carleton's School of Public Administration, is one of the "regulars" on the program. He's often called for his commentary on federal government policy and budget issues.

"I do it," he says, "because it raises the profile of the School and the University, but I also hope I can make a useful contribution to the discussion."

The involvement by Carleton professors with the media — radio, television and print — is just one example of how the University reaches into the community.

In myriad ways, the University is connected to the community, often to the benefit of both. These connections are formal and informal, with powerful people as well as with the ordinary citizen.

The third of the University's major objectives — teaching and research being the other two — community service is often overlooked as a measure of a university's reputation. Yet, it forms a vital bridge between town and gown, enriching the community through the transfer of information, and assuring the university stays in touch with the realities of everyday life.

If there's one overall way to describe the University's activities in this area, it's as President William Beckel puts it: "Extending university expertise, beyond the classroom and laboratory, into the community."

Patrick O'Brien, Director of Carleton's Information Services, adds that "departments throughout Carleton try to provide services that people really need. In the process, it helps to demonstrate that the university is not the stereotypical Ivory Tower."

His office has facilitated access to Carleton professors by the media, even to the extent of publishing an 83-page booklet (appropriately titled *Call on Carleton*), listing people by both departments and areas of expertise.

In addition, his office manages a

Speaker's Bureau, as another formalized program to encourage contact between the university and the community.

The Bureau has been in operation for the past 12 years, and fills between two and three requests a week for high schools, service clubs, and other organizations.

George Frankle, of the Jewish Community Centre, is one of the Bureau's biggest boosters.

"It's a tremendous service," he says. "I've been able to get speakers from a wide variety of disciplines, who keep our members informed and mentally alert, and maintain their curiosity."

Given the nature of the University, it's also not surprising to find significant links with secondary education institutions.

For the past two years, the University has served as host to a professional development day for teachers of history, geography and the social sciences, from the Ottawa and Carleton Boards of Education.

Larry Creighton, of Ottawa's Nepean High School, chaired the organizing committee this year.

"There was a wide variety of presentations," he says, "giving us a chance to see university professors, and to update our backgrounds."

"The contact is great, not just for our own edification, but also in terms of collecting information for our students."

In another Faculty, Carleton chemistry professor Ron Shigeishi is a member of the Ontario Science Teacher's Association. His involvement, he says, is to be of advice and assistance in helping the association to reach its goal of improving the teaching of science.

University professors also play an important role in the annual Ottawa-Carleton Regional Science Fair, involving students from senior elementary and secondary schools throughout the area. Carleton traditionally provides the chief judge, in addition to many of the 90 other judges who make up the various judging teams.

This year's chief judge was Carleton physicist James Hardy. Participation in the Science Fair establishes a profile for the University, he says, and shows "we are genuinely interested in encouraging students in science."

The lending of professional expertise to the community is an important component of the University's community service activities.

Engineering professor Ata Khan addressed the Ottawa Energy Action Group, a citizen's advisory committee that examined energy conservation alternatives, and reviewed the proposals made at a workshop organized by the group.

"University people have to play this kind of role," he says. "Community associations, business, government, and industry groups need access to specialized knowledge. Where else can they go except to universities?"

On a more formal and ongoing basis,



Students working on Centretown News: a unique example of University/community co-operation.

Engineering professor Archie Bowen was involved in the establishment of the Ontario Microelectronics Centre in Ottawa, and sits as a member of its first Board.

"The Board consists of representatives from business, industry, labour and other groups," he says. "There are two university professors on the board who are not committed to any special interest, and as such, are often called upon to play the role of arbitrator in reaching decisions."

This role of lending professional expertise is not limited to professors with highly technical backgrounds.

For the past three years, Italian professor Giovanna Panico has been involved in producing the community television program for Ottawa's Italian population.

The program covers a wide range of topics from Italian culture to community

events. "It's a terrific way to meet all kinds of people and stay in touch with the community," says Professor Panico.

University people have also played a major role in raising the profile of Canadian theatre locally, through the Great Canadian Theatre Company.

The Company was founded in 1975 by Carleton professors Larry McDonald, Robin Matthews and Douglas Campbell, along with two former directors of Sock 'n Buskin, and is the only surviving professional theatre group at the community level in Ottawa.

"What's kept us together," says Professor McDonald, "is our objective of wanting to do certain kinds of theatre not being done elsewhere — that is, plays that were Canadian and directly engaged important social and cultural issues and events."

A unique classroom-community relationship is typified by the *Centretown News*, produced through the School of Journalism for some 10 years.

"I don't know of any other journalism school in Canada that does anything like this," says Journalism Professor Bob Rupert.

Published every second week by students in the School, and distributed to 14,000 people, the *Centretown News* is the largest community paper in Ottawa.

The Department of Psychology is also known for its connections with the com-

munity. Bruce Ferguson's work with the Royal Ottawa Hospital in studies of children with emotional and psychological problems; Peter Fried's studies of the effects of drugs taken by pregnant women on post-natal development; Brian Tansley's research with the ophthalmology department at the Civic Hospital; and Bob Knight's work with disabled children at the Children's Hospital are some examples of faculty who have given the department a high profile in the community.

Department chairman Bill Webster comments that such ties "have become an increasingly important part of our program over the past 10 years. As the department has matured, we've become more interested in applying skills and ideas to real life problems."

Dr. Denton Buchanan, who works with Professor Webster at Ottawa's Rehabilitation Centre, values this relationship.

"The fact that professors and graduate students come here reinforces our scientific and collegial ties," he says.

"It's a real live laboratory of psychological issues that they can use to test their theories and approaches. But while they're doing that, they're also helping us to provide clinical services."

There's another aspect to the subject of community service that lies more in making the facilities on campus open to the community.

The University has a long-standing tradition of inviting the public to its lectures, seminars, cultural activities and open houses.

Carleton has been a leader in providing a summer residence and conference program, assuring that its Residence facilities are used at times when they would otherwise be empty, and providing an opportunity for groups to visit the Capital at rates they can afford.

Perhaps the outstanding example of the use made of the University's facilities by the community is the Athletics Complex.

Athletics Director Keith Harris says some 1,700 people have memberships in the Athletics Complex.

Now one of the most accessible University-based athletics facilities in the country, the department was declared an ancillary service in 1964, responsible for generating its own revenue.

"It shaped our program in that we actively planned to mix community with university users," he says.

Once again, as in other ways, both the University and the community are winners from this connection.

"There are a lot of programs, such as our Post-Coronary Fitness Program, and classes such as scuba diving that we simply couldn't offer without community participation," says Mr. Harris.

Summer Services Offered

There are three summer services at Carleton, supported through government-sponsored student employment programs, that take the notion of community service one or two steps further: they provide employment and an opportunity for students to gain experience, and offer the public a service that would otherwise be non-existent or too expensive to afford.

The Small Business Advisory Service is probably best known. Now in its eleventh year, this program is offered through the School of Business to help small and medium businesses solve problems at a minimal cost.

David Harding used the service last year to set up his fitness testing and consultation service, Pro Motion. He's full of praise for the program, which helped him to devise the accounting system he uses.

"It really helped us out," he says, "by giving us a system we could use to keep track of our money."

Business student, Gary Jessop, was last year's manager for the program. He says that initially, "people are hazy when it comes to business. They have ideas of what they want to do, but need help with marketing, setting up accounting systems, and so on. Often the most challenging part is to identify the problem they need solved."

The Student Architecture Advisory Clinic is a similar concept, but organized differently.

The program is run by the Ottawa Regional Society of Architects in space provided by the School of Architecture, and employs architecture students.

For six years, the program has offered a low-cost service to the public for projects such as additions and renovations.

Architecture student, Laird Robertson was last year's manager at the clinic. He says it's difficult to get on-the-job experience. "Through the clinic, we're involved in direct discussions with clients and developing working drawings to a greater extent than is possible anywhere else."

The newcomer in this type of programming is the History Collaborative, introduced for the first time in 1984 by Professor Del Muiise with students, Martie Hooker, Shannon McSheffrey, and Keith Hambly.

Through this program, students organized historical records and archives, and wrote historical reports for local businesses and agencies, including the Ottawa Police Department.

"Selling the idea of history isn't always easy," says Ms. Hooker, "and even when you do, working with the client's idea of history gives a very different perspective



Grete Hale with company history.

from the classroom."

The program was a hit with those who were able to take advantage of it.

Grete Hale, chairman of Morrison Lamothe Inc., says the students did a "superb job" of preparing a history of the company.

"We were delighted to have the students here. Their work was both interesting and factual. We're having the manuscript bound — it's great to have."

Letters

New Look Well Received

I have just spent the past hour and a half carefully reading the recent issue of *Alumni News*.

I think that those responsible for the obviously superior quality of news presentations in this magazine deserve the highest commendation. Your informative, wide-ranging articles were interesting and a pleasure to read. I completely agree with your section divisions, though this time your fascinating articles portraying the broad spectrum of Carleton's research activities enticed me into every faculty and each article.

Many thanks for a job well done. Keep up the good work.

Michael McKenny, BA/71 (SPC)

Editor's Note: *Thanks to all who wrote or phoned compliments on our change in format and approach. The response to our last issue was most encouraging. I hope you will find this and future issues of equal interest.*

The Toronto Connection

Everybody has it in for Hogtown, Old York, T.O., etc., etc. Torontonians are always being painted as dull, introspective urban dwellers who can't look beyond the shadow of the C.N. Tower. If you believe the national media, Metro thinks that London's in the boondocks, Montreal is in another country (oops!) and Calgary, well that's a city E.T. visited.

Canadians might continually be searching for their national identity, but there's one thing that always soothes the country's psyche — Toronto bashing. Thank goodness Metro exists to keep Canada together.

If the city's clean, we're bland. Since we're in the centre of the country, we get it from both sides. When we win the World Series (things looked good during spring training), we'll be accused of being selfish. Let's face it, Toronto is Canada's favourite bucket to kick.

The visitor from abroad would soon conclude that Metro is the pariah of the country. City of sin, capitalists and Harold Ballard. In a fit of raw honesty, however, the sagacious citizen would admit that what we have here is a case of national jealousy. All Canadians secretly want to live in Toronto, but would only admit to this urge during confessional.

You see, it will never be fashionable to express a desire to reside in the premier city in the country. Surprise, the smart ones are already here! In fact, 3,000 graduates of

the 'University by the Rideau' have chosen to make Toronto home. Active in all sectors of the economy including banking, manufacturing, service industries, the arts and media, Carleton alumni are raising families in T.O.

If one takes the time to know the city, you will find it offers the cosmopolitan advantages of commerce, ethnic and cultural diversity yet also ready access to the outdoors, notably the ravine parks and Lake Ontario. It is a city that's a lot more fun than the puritanical provincial government would have you believe.

While Torontonians love their city, Carleton alumni being no exception, we do acknowledge a certain affection for our Alma Mater and Ottawa itself. Many of us spent a couple of enjoyable years in our nation's capital. We've been staying in touch with Carleton by getting together now and then. President Beckel visited Toronto to speak to a group of alumni on the University's future. Journalism graduates had a social gathering last year. Several alumni made themselves available to high school students applying to Carleton to answer questions and queries as part of a program called CARL — Carleton Alumni Resources on Location. This May a large group of alumni attended the first 'Spring Fling' reception with proceeds going to the Alumni Fund. It helps you keep a hectic life in perspective when you recall your university days.

By now I trust you recognize all the advantages Toronto has to offer. Don't confuse my logic by mentioning the beauty of Victoria, the lifestyle of Vancouver, the ski hills of Calgary, Saskatoon's (?), Winnipeg's perogies, Quebec City's restaurants, Halifax's harbour or Newfoundland skreech. If life was enjoyable for Carleton alumni in these cities of Canada, I'm sure they would tell us about it.

Christopher Henderson, BA Hons/79

Christopher Henderson describes himself as a stifflingly boring bureaucrat working for the Ontario Ministry of Health.

For details about alumni activities in Toronto contact M. McKay, 485-7246.



Louis Reeves

Alumni President On CU Board

Louis Reeves, 52, President of the Carleton University Alumni Association, was elected to the University's Board of Governors on March 25, 1985.

Mr. Reeves, who was elected President of the Alumni Association on October 19, 1984, was nominated to the Board by the Association's Executive Committee.

Mr. Reeves is the Director, Course Assessment and Improvement Directorate, Canada Employment and Immigration Commission. Recently, he was seconded to the World Congress on Education and Technology as Director, Federal Program Identification (until May 30, 1986).

An MA graduate of the School of Public Administration (1974), Mr. Reeves also holds degrees from Wayne University (BSc/1957) and the State University of New York (MSc/1962).

His term on the Board is effective to June 30, 1986.

1984-85 Alumni Fund Update

The 1984-85 Alumni Fund passed the half-way mark to its \$100,000 goal in March, with 838 contributions totalling just over \$50,000 having been received. These contributions have been allocated as indicated below:

Unrestricted	531 gifts totalling	\$28,575.30
Capital aid	6 gifts totalling	617.60
Library	113 gifts totalling	8,376.80
Academic programs	94 gifts totalling	5,585.00
Student Aid	74 gifts totalling	6,848.50
Total	838 gifts totalling	\$50,003.20

St. Pat's Reunion Huge Success



St. Patrick's Day proved the perfect time for a reunion of St. Pat's Alumni, as several hundred turned up for a reception, memorabilia display and Irish Pub, organized by Jim Kennelly, BA/75, March 15 and 16. (Above) Kristen Timmins (Stroughton) BA/72, and her husband Doug, BA/70, came complete with Frosh beanie's; (right) Molly Fraser (O'Leary), BA/60, MSW/66, and Mary Helen Evans (McElhone), BA/61, leaf through back issues of The Shillelagh.



Old Crow Dinner Highlights

The Old Crow Society sponsored the Third Annual Football Awards Dinner on Thursday, February 21, at Carleton University.

Close to 200 alumni and friends attended and enjoyed the opportunity to renew old friendships and establish new ones.

The expertise of Ken "the General" Grant as Master of Ceremonies and Dave "Tuffy" Knight as guest speaker, provided everyone with many a good laugh and fond memory of an excellent evening.

A \$2,000 donation to the football team was presented to Head Coach Ace Powell

by the Old Crow Society for the purpose of purchasing new equipment for the team.

The evening closed with the induction of graduating players into the Society, and the presentation of annual awards:

Rookie of the Year: Frank Bastianelli
 Lineman of the Year: Angus Donnelly
 MVP Defence: Tom Timlin
 MVP Offence: John Dawley

The next Old Crow event for alumni will be the annual golf tournament, scheduled for late August. Watch your mail for details.



Old Crow initiates (l-r): Mark Clost, John Dawley, Tom Timlin, and Zenon Woychysyn.



The Carleton University Alumni Association (Toronto) announces . . .

A day at the game
 for alumni and new students

Wednesday, August 7, 1985
 Blue Jays vs. Orioles

Tickets \$6.50/person

For information/ticket
 reservations
 contact
 Tom McKay, telephone
 (416) 977-1249

Linda Thom: An Olympic Champion

The 1984 summer Olympics in Los Angeles were tailor-made for Carleton alumna, Linda Thom, BJ/67.

The Olympics featured for the first time ever, a women's pistol competition, the event that propelled Linda's name onto the headlines of Canada.

With her gold-medal-winning shot, Linda became legend.

She was the first woman in history to win an Olympic shooting competition; the first Canadian to win a gold medal in a pistol event (shooting events have always been held for men in the modern Olympics); the first Canadian to win a gold medal at the 1984 Games; the first gold-medallist for Canada since 1968 (when the Equestrian team won in Mexico); the first Canadian individual to win a gold medal since shooter Gerry Ouellet won the prone rifle event in 1956; and the first Canadian woman to win a gold medal in the summer games since 1928.

"I call them 'My Olympics' because so many things came true for me," she says. "It was like a Hollywood script."

The road to Olympic fame began for Linda back in the 1960s. Her father had been a competitive rifle shooter in his youth in Great Britain before immigrating to Canada, and she herself took up pistol shooting in 1969.

She quickly became a member of the Canadian national team, and competed internationally. Between 1972 and 1975, while living in Paris where her husband Donald was posted, she shot with the Paris police team, travelling with them to competitions in France and other European countries.

In Paris, she also earned a Grand Diplôme from the Cordon Bleu Cooking School, and the "Certificate d'Aptitude Professionnelle en cuisine" granted by the French government.

Upon returning to Ottawa, she turned her attention to a highly successful catering business and to raising two children, born in 1976 and 1978. Then in 1980, while visiting Calgary, she learned that the women's pistol competition would be included in the 1984 Olympics.

It took a lot of lobbying to get the women's pistol competition in the 1984 games, she says. "The Olympic Committee has more than 200 events and 10,000 athletes to put through their paces in two weeks and is loathe to increase the number of events."

Although women used to be eligible to compete alongside men in Olympic shooting, not having separate events was a big barrier, she says, and only 10 women had ever managed to participate in the history of the games.

"I had wanted to compete in the Olympics since I was a child," she said, "so you can imagine how delighted I was by the news."

Linda came back to Ottawa to talk to her husband about getting involved in the Olympics ("He backed me all the way, right from the start") before committing herself to the training program.

It took her two years to get organized and save enough money before she could train seriously. "We were self-funded then," she says. "I had to get to the competitions . . . we didn't have a car at the time . . . I had to save to buy one. There were expenses for travel, meals, ammunition, equipment, all that sort of thing."

The financial burden became easier once she became a 'carded' athlete, partly funded by Sport Canada.

In addition to practice on the range, she says, training involved strengthening her shoulders through weight training and an exercise holding the pistol, aerobics, stretching, and mental exercises to develop positive thinking.

"I had not been in international competition for quite some time," she recalls. "It took a lot of training."

The Olympics themselves were "pretty fantastic" she says.

"It was the realization of a lifetime dream for me, and I certainly wasn't disappointed. There was a psychological boost at every turn. The atmosphere was tremendous because the entire Olympic team had a lot of confidence and self-assurance. Canadian athletes were there to do their personal best and were determined to achieve their goals. The feeling was so strong, it was practically tangible."

She says she knew she would win the Gold medal before she won it.

"I had a really good feeling," she recalls. "When my coach announced there would be a shoot-off for the medal, I knew I would win it. I had made up my mind. That's all there was to it."

"Pressure is something you put on yourself. Having said that, I have to admit that my heart was going like a trip hammer during the shoot-off. But I had a very positive attitude, a great deal of control, and was very determined . . . It carried me through."

The things most memorable to her about the games, she says, are "First, winning the gold medal; second, being told,

and coming to realize, I was an inspiration for the Canadian team; and third, carrying the Canadian flag in the closing ceremonies."

She also notes with pride that the shooting team as a whole did very well,



Linda Thom: "Olympics a dream come true."

with solid placing in several events.

Since the games, she says public attitude to the sport has changed.

"A lot more people realize it is a recreational sport, not just for policemen and army types," she says. "It's a sophisticated, technical, stylized form of shooting, that has as much to do with combat as archery, javelin throwing, shotput, or any one of a number of similar events."

Her life now is very hectic, she says.

"I haven't been able to take up my catering business again. I've been in demand for appearances all over the place. I'm also trying to promote shooting as much as I can, to get sponsors for the team and for myself.

"The problem is, if you get too busy, sometimes your health fails."

In fact, she says she was ill for five weeks over the winter. ("I find it difficult to say no, but I'm learning there are some things that have to go on the back burner for a while.")

In addition to her public appearances, Linda is writing a cookbook and continuing to train and compete in shooting matches.

"Shooting is one of the sports you can pursue over a career," she says. And it comes as no surprise when she confirms that she has her sights set on the 1988 summer Olympics in Seoul, South Korea.

Through the Years

Information in this column is obtained through submissions from alumni and from news clippings. If you're interested in contacting any friends or classmates, simply enclose your letter in a stamped, sealed envelope with the person's name on it. We'll complete the address and send it on for you.

51

Clayton Beattie, BA/51, and Frank Laverty, BA/50, published an article "Productivity through Teamwork" in *Optimum*, vol. 15 No. 3, a quarterly publication of the Bureau of Management Consulting, Supply and Services Canada.

52

Donald Mills, BA/52, BSc/53, has been appointed Chief Examiner in ophthalmology of the Royal College of Surgeons of Canada. A graduate in medicine from the University of Western Ontario in 1957, Dr. Mills is the Director of the Glaucoma Clinic, Victoria Hospital, University of Western Ontario.

57

Wilbert Keon, BSc/57 (SPC), a heart specialist at the Civic Hospital in Ottawa, was recently awarded Officer — Order of Canada, New Years honours list (December 1984), and B'Nai B'Rith Man of the Year 1984.

58

James Hanson, Eng Cert/58, BA/72, a Brigadier-General in the Canadian Armed Forces, assumed command of the Canadian Forces Base, Borden, Ontario, in February 1985.

62

Rheal Leblanc, MSW/62, moved from his position as Deputy Solicitor General (Alberta) to Commissioner of Corrections, Canadian Penitentiary Service, during the government Public Service shuffle in January 1985.

65

Frank Collins, BAHons/65, will assume the position of Academic Co-ordinator, Centre for Medieval Studies, at the University of Toronto, effective July 1985. **James (Skip) Dolan, BEng/65,** is employed with E-Systems Inc. of Florida, and was recently promoted to Manager, Procurement Quality.

Michael Rayner, BA/65, moved from Price-Waterhouse Associates to Comp-

troller General during the Public Service re-organization in January 1985.

66

Tom Gorman, BA/66, General Manager of the Windsor Raceway, in Windsor, Ontario, was featured in the December issue of *The Canadian Sportsman*.



Gordon MacNabb, Eng/52, President of the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council, was on campus this spring to address a breakfast meeting of senior University officers on the subject of NSERC funding.

Elizabeth Harris (Hanafi), BA/66, was appointed by the National Library Advisory Board as Director of Learning Resources and Institutional Research at Fraser Valley College in Abbotsford, British Columbia.

Tom Morton, BEng/66, was promoted to Vice-President (Marketing), of Lennox Industries, a leading manufacturer of heating and air-conditioning equipment located in Dallas, Texas. This position was effective December 1, 1984.

68

Ronald Doering, BA/68, DPA/70, MA/74, was appointed chief of staff by David Crombie, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, on December 1, 1984.

Ariana Sirko, BA/68, MA/71, is a Technical Services Librarian at the University of New Brunswick Law Library in Fredericton.

Georgina Gray (Thornton), BAHons/68, formerly a teacher of languages at Lisgar Collegiate in Ottawa, now devotes her time to her three young children, as well as teaching piano.

Lorne Rachlis, BScHons/68, was appointed Superintendent of Continuing Education for the Ottawa Board of Education in September 1984. Lorne is married

to **Louise Vinokur, BJ/68,** and they have three children, Joshua, Diana and Naomi.

69

Murray Jones, BEng/69, and his wife **Karen (Barg), BA/70,** live in Calgary, Alberta, and have three children, Gregory, Kevin and Laura. Murray is an environmental specialist with Shell Canada.

Jerry Lampert, BA/69, and his wife **Sherry (Buckland), BA/69,** are pleased to announce the birth of their first child Kaili Roseanne on August 25, 1984. The Lamperts returned to Ottawa a year ago after a three year stay in British Columbia. Jerry was recently appointed National Director of the P.C. Party of Canada.

Margaret Livingstone, BA/69, was appointed Director of the Vancouver office of Murray Axmith Western Limited, specializing in career planning and relocation counselling services on behalf of corporate clients.

Brian Sandrin, BA/69, BAHons/70, has been teaching history for the past 14 years. Brian and his wife Carol reside in Sarnia, Ontario, and have two children, Paula (11) and Stephen (7).

Ramesh Sirsi, MEng/69, PhD/73, lives in Colorado Springs, and is currently employed with Solid State Division, Honeywell Incorporated.

71

John Connolly, BA/71 (SPC), BAHons/75, was elected Chairman of the Ottawa Roman Catholic Separate School Board, in December 1984. John is married to **Sheila Foy, BA/71 (SPC),** and they have two children, Matthew and Lisa. Sheila is employed by the Ottawa Board of Education.

David Corbett, BAHons/71, lives in Aurora, Ontario, and is employed as a Guidance Counsellor and French Teacher with the City of York, in Toronto, Ontario. David is married and has three children.

Virginia Smith, BAHons/71, has completed her first year as Supervisor of Special Education, Yarmouth District School, Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and has been appointed head coach of Nova Scotia's 1985 Canada Games swimming team.

Mark Viner, BAHons/71, is employed with the Imperial Life Assurance Company in Ottawa, and is studying for his Chartered Life Underwriter designation.

Peter (Buzz) Werner, BEng/71, recently moved to Edmonton, Alberta, to take up the position of Operations Manager with Adeco Drilling and Engineering Company Limited, an oil well drilling contractor.

Barry Whitney, BAHons/71, is an Associate Professor of Religious Studies at University of Windsor. His book, *Evil and the Process God*, was published this

year by Edwin Mellen Press (Toronto and New York). Barry welcomes news from old friends in the Class of 1970 or 1971.

72

Marjorie Matthews (Stailkovich), BSc/72, has been Chief, Evaluation and Analysis for Transport of Dangerous Goods, with Transport Canada since March 1983.

Michael Mortimore, BAHons/72, has been working in the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America, in Santiago, Chile since 1975. He is married and has five children.

Edward Smith, BA/72, was married to Deborah Spinks on December 1, 1984, in Mississauga, Ontario.

Gregory Weil, BA/72 (SPC), and his wife, Dale, are pleased to announce the birth of twins, Tanya and Alexander, on June 14, 1984. Gregory is working for the Wildlife Section of the Department of Renewable Resources at McGill University. He is also a director of a non-profit corporation that is developing a Living Natural History Museum (The St. Lawrence Valley Ecomuseum) in Montreal.

73

Tim Dunbar, BA/73, received his BED from Queen's University in 1977, and has been teaching in the North West Territories since that time. He is now the Principal of Victor Sammutok school. Tim is married to **Erika Smialowski**, BA/74, and they have two sons, Colin, (4), and Chris (2).

Karl Eichner, BAHons/73, was married to Janice Denike in January 1985.

Marsha Gordon (Kozliner), MA/73, is the Vice-President, Policy, of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce. Marsha lives in Toronto, Ontario, with her husband, **Sheldon**, MA/73, who is an editorial writer for the *Globe and Mail*.

May Morpaw, BAHons/73, MA/75, is a Policy and Planning Officer, Federal and Provincial Relations Branch, Department of Communications. May married R.E. Oliver in November 1984, and continues her studies at Carleton on a part-time basis in the MPA program.

Ann Olson (Kreager), MSW/73, lives in a century-old house in North Augusta, Ontario, with her husband Bob. Ann, a psychiatric social worker and part-time community college teacher, and her husband are enjoying a year's leave of absence from their work to make renovations to the family home, and do some travelling.

Susan Pinard (Jones), BA/73, has been employed at the Carleton University Library since 1973. Susan and her husband, **Paul**, BA/71 have a daughter, Fiona Lillian, born February 28, 1984.

Don Stevenson, MSW/73, co-ordinates the Employee Assistance Program for the Saskatchewan Public Services Commission. Don recently married Sherri Dlouhy, and the couple reside in Regina, Saskatchewan.

Bonnie Woudstra (Green), BA/73, and her husband, John, are pleased to announce the birth of their first child, Katie on October 25, 1984. The Woudstra's reside in Burlington, Ontario.

74

Elisabeth Beaubien, BScHons/74, married Dr. Geoff Holroyd on June 9, 1984. The couple live in Edmonton, Alberta, and Elisabeth says she is enjoying a challenging volunteer position as chairperson of the "Friends of Elk Island," which is a new co-operating association working with the Elk Island National Park.

Elizabeth Edds, BA/74, and her husband **John Masters**, BA/77, live in Ottawa, and they have one son, Graham Jonathan, born March 1984. Elizabeth works for the Federal Government as a Personnel Officer, and John is an Account Manager with Honeywell Information Systems.

Michael Foster, BEng/74, MEng/76, and his wife **Margaret Granville**, BScHons/76, are pleased to announce the birth of their son Stuart Granville Foster on October 19, 1984. Michael works for Mitel, and Margaret is with the Carleton Board of Education in Ottawa.

David Laycock, BScHons/74, MSc/76, and his wife **Kim Fyfe**, BScHons/76, PhD/82, announce the birth of Christopher Gordon on December 28, 1984, a brother for Evan John. David is a project leader with Dow Chemical's Research and Development group.

Brian Lockwood, BCom/74, has accepted a position as General Manager of Mundipharma International Limited, an international pharmaceutical company located in Hamilton, Bermuda.

Richard Roberts, BAHons/74, is married with two children, and lives in Nepean, Ontario. He is employed with Revenue Canada, Customs and Excise, as an Affirmative Action Officer in the Personnel Administration Branch.

Noel Thomas, MSW/74, was appointed Director of Utilization and Planification of French Programming for TVOntario.

75

Virginia Cooper, MA/75, was appointed General Manager, Ontario Place Corporation, Ministry of Tourism and Recreation.

Aileen Felske, MA/76, has been awarded tenure by the Board of Governors of Mount Royal College in Calgary, Alberta. Aileen has been a Rehabilitation Services Instructor at the College for the past six years.

Bob Howat, BEng/75, recently accepted a position with Northern Telecom Electronics as Corporate Components Engineer. Bob and his wife Judy have a son, John Andrew, born January 8, 1985 — potential graduating class of '07!

76

Jim Clancy, BA/76 (SPC), formerly a case worker with the Ministry of Community and Social Services, was elected the new president of the 77,000-member Ontario Public Service Employees Union at an election held in November 1984.

Connie Edlund, BCom/76, has moved back to Ottawa as a participant in the Executive Interchange program with the Federal Government. Connie assumes the position of Senior Financial Adviser in the Department of Regional Industrial Expansion.

Kim Fyfe, BScHons/76, PhD/82, and her husband **David Laycock**, BScHons/74, MSc/76, announce the birth of Christopher Gordon on December 28, 1984, a brother for Evan John. Kim is a research chemist with Esso Petroleum Canada.

Margaret Granville, BScHons/76, and her husband **Michael Foster**, BEng/74, MEng/76, are pleased to announce the birth of Stuart Granville Foster on October 19, 1984. The family resides in Ottawa, where Margaret is employed by the Carleton Board of Education and Michael works for Mitel.

Andrew Herbst, BEng/76, MEng/81, and his wife Julie, are very happy to announce the birth of their daughter, Gwendolyn Michelle. Andrew is employed by Mountain States Energy as the Plant Engineering Group Leader, at the U.S. Department of Energy facility in Butte, Montana.

William O'Sullivan, BA/76 (SPC), BAHons/77, MA/80, recently married Moira Loucks, and is continuing his studies in the PhD program at University of Toronto.

Barry Philippon, BA/76, BAHons/77, MA/82, is a Product Manager in the marketing department of Facelle Company Limited in Toronto, Ontario.

Mara Praulins (Apse), BCom/76, is working for Revenue Canada in the Customs and Excise branch. Mara and her husband reside in Ottawa, and have three children.

J. Paul Sinnott, BA/76, assumed the position of Manager, Public Affairs, Alberta Utilities and Telecommunications in December 1984.

77

Eleanor Barrington, BA/77, is married to theatre artist Steven Bush, and her first child Liam was born in November 1984. Eleanor's first book *Midwifery is Catching* was scheduled to be published in March 1984 by NC Press.

Nancy Burgoyne, BAHons/77, has been the administrator for Ottawa's Arts Council, Celebration Arts, since September 1984, and is also completing her MA in Canadian Studies on a part-time basis.

Alan Croxon, BAHons/77, is working for the International Investment Department of the Bank of Bermuda.

Mark Gregory, BA/77, has taken up the

position of Director of Communications for Alberta Native Affairs, after two years with Alberta Consumer and Corporate Affairs. Mark and his wife, Margot, expect their second child in March 1985. **Greg James**, BEng/77, is employed by Johnson Controls Ltd., and was recently appointed assistant branch manager for London, Ontario. He will be responsible for both construction and service sales, and engineering.

Kent Jennings, BScHons/77, has been promoted to Group Leader, Insecticide Discovery, at American Cyanamid Company, World Research Headquarters, in Princeton, New Jersey.

Sheila MacVicar, BJ/77, is the Ontario reporter for CBC-TV's *The National*. She has covered the Grange Commission investigation of Toronto's Hospital for Sick Children, the Grenada invasion, and the federal Progressive Conservative and Liberal leadership conventions.

John Masters, BA/77, and his wife **Elizabeth Edds**, BA/74, BAHons/77, live in Ottawa. John is an Account Manager with Honeywell Information Systems and Elizabeth works as a Personnel Officer with the Federal Government. The couple have a son Graham Jonathan, born March 1984.

J. Douglas McLarty, BCom/77, is a partner in the Ottawa based firm of McIntyre and McLarty Chartered Accounts.

78

Dan Perley, BAHons/78, MA/79, and his wife **Renate (Lapenat)**, BA/81, are pleased to announce the birth of Erika Victoria, on February 18, 1985, a sister for Christopher Daniel, born May 22, 1982. The family resides in Constance Bay, Ontario.

Mary Louise Hill, BSc/78, recently completed her PhD in geology at Princeton University. Mary Louise lives in Trenton, New Jersey with her husband Michael Metteer, and teaches geology at Temple University in Philadelphia.

Jill Johnstone, BA/78, graduated from Catholic University with a Master of Social Work in May 1984. Jill now works as a Discharge Planning Specialist at the Washington Hospital Centre in Washington, D.C.

Larry Segal, BSc/78, MSc/80, is on educational leave from the Environment Protection Service, Environment Canada, to pursue his PhD in Toxicology at the University of Saskatchewan.

79

Barry Babcock, BA/79 (SPC), received his BED from Queen's in 1981, and has been teaching elementary school in Alberta since August of that year. Barry married Deborah Buck in June 1981, and they have one daughter, Caroline, born May, 1984.

Olivia Menz, MA/79, and her husband Robert, are pleased to announce the birth of their son, Thaddeus John, on October

9, 1984. The Menz family lives in South Australia, where Robert now has his own medical practice surgery, and Olivia just completed a Graduate Diploma in Religious Education.

Cynthia Neville, BAHons/79, MA/80, is a lecturer in the department of History at Mount St. Vincent University, Halifax, Nova Scotia. Cynthia is married to **Stephen Bloom**, BA/80, a lieutenant in the Canadian Navy.

James Ross, BSc/79, lives in Pinawa, Manitoba, and spends his summers working for the Canadian Nuclear Fuel Waste Management program. James would like to hear from other '78 - '80 Chemistry/Biochemistry graduates.

Gregg Yeadon, BJ/79, received his law degree in 1983 from Dalhousie University, and is now practising with the firm of Hutton, Cooke in Halifax, Nova Scotia. Gregg writes that he would be pleased to renew acquaintances, and old classmates can write to him at 5536 North Ridge Rd., Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3K 4B1.

ALUMNI OCT. 18-20 85 WEEKEND

A dinner/roast to honour Director of Athletics Keith Harris . . . The first-ever exhibition of works by architecture alumni . . . Annual Meeting and Reception . . . The Panda Game . . . Crow Burgers . . . Receptions . . . Brunches . . . Reunions . . . and more.

Count yourself in for the fourth annual Alumni Weekend, October 18-20, 1985.

To organize a class reunion, contact the Alumni Relations Office, Carleton University, Ottawa, Canada, K1S 5B6, or phone (613) 231-3833.

80

Noris Bot, BEng/80, was married to Lynne Rundle of Mississauga, Ontario on August 18, 1984. Noris is working with the Ministry of Transportation and Communications in Toronto as a Project Manager.

Teresa Cavett, BSc/80 and her husband Gary Goodwin, reside in Winnipeg, Manitoba and have one child, David Garyth. Teresa graduated from Medical School at University of Manitoba in 1984, and is now completing her internship.

Ann Garland, BJ/80, married **Robert Woodman**, BCom/79, in Ottawa on October 6, 1984. The couple now reside in Toronto, Ontario.

Gary Hoyle, BAHons/80, is employed by Bell Canada in London, Ontario, in circuit design/layout.

Lewis Miskell, BA/80, is employed by External Affairs, and is currently on a two year posting in Bogotá, Colombia, with the Canadian Embassy.

Gregory Reny, BEng/80, married Kelly Sekerak of Sarnia, Ontario on September 22, 1984. Greg is currently working for Dow Chemical Canada Inc. in Corporate Research and Development.

Karen Shepherd (Joughin), BSc/80, is completing her internship at Saskatoon City Hospital. Karen's residency program starts in July 1985 at the University Hospital in Saskatoon, and she will be specializing in surgery.

81

Evan Fietz, BScHons/81, is working as a Systems Engineer with Hewlett-Packard in Toronto, Ontario.

Lucinda Lockwood (Tooker), BA/81, is completing her third year of teaching with the County of Parkland, west of Edmonton, Alberta. Lucinda is married to **Stewart**, BEng/81, who is employed by Giant Yellowknife Mines Limited in the Maintenance Department.

Linda MacLennan, BJ/81, has joined the CTV Television Network in Toronto, Ontario, after five years at CJOH-TV in Ottawa, as reporter and anchor. Linda spent two and a half months anchoring the news on *Canada A.M.*, and has now been named co-host of the program.

How Wallack, MA/81, lives in Washington, DC, and joined the Centre for International Private Enterprise as Assistant Director for Latin American Programs in January 1985.

82

Yvette Diepenbrock, BJ/82, was hired last fall to be the new Communications Officer with the Carleton Roman Catholic School Board in the Ottawa-Carleton region in Ontario.

Alexandra Davison (Gruca), BCom/82, married **Rob**, BCom/81 on December 24, 1983. They both work for the Toronto-Dominion Bank, Alexandra is a Commercial Lending Officer, and Rob is with the Business Planning Department of the Alberta Divisional Office.

Anita Rush, BAHons/82, was among 15 Canadian university graduate students awarded Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire (IODE) War Memorial Scholarships. Anita is continuing her studies at Carleton in Public Administration.

John Schmidt, BMus/82, has been employed by the Northumberland Newcastle Board of Education since January 1984. John is the department chairman and director of music at Port Hope (Ontario) High School.

Debra Wright, BAHons/82, is currently completing her MA in Canadian Studies, and is employed by the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs in the Constitutional Affairs Directorate. Debra lives

on a 100-acre farm in the Gatineau mountains in Quebec.

83

Ellin Bessner, BJ/83, is working as radio reporter/editor for CBC Radio News in Moncton, New Brunswick.

Laurel Mundt, BA/83, graduated from the Ontario Police College in October 1984, and is a police constable with the Kingston Police Force.

Luis Estrada Navas, PhD/83, is a full-time professor at the Escuela de Matematica, Universidad de Costa Rica.

Jim Watson, BA/83, formerly a Legislative Assistant to an MP, was recently hired as press secretary to Hon. John Bosley, Speaker of the House of Commons.

84

Dwight Barna, BCom/84, was promoted to Sergeant in the RCMP in Ottawa. Dwight is married with two children and resides in Orleans, Ontario.

Robert Bleecker, BA/84, recently graduated from the Ontario Provincial Police Academy, and is now serving as a provisional constable at the OPP detachment in Kaladar, Ontario.

Caroline Casselman, BJ/84, was appointed legislative assistant to MP John

MacDougall in his Ottawa office. Her new duties will include assisting with media relations and briefing Mr. MacDougall on House and Committee work.

Douglas Church, BA/84, formerly of Orangeville, Ontario, is residing in Ottawa, and employed as Special Assistant in the Riding Office of The Honourable Perrin Beatty, Minister of Revenue and Member of Parliament for the riding of Wellington-Dufferin-Simcoe.

Anna-Marie Desjardins, BA/84, is continuing her education at Nipissing University in the Bachelor of Education program.

Terry Flynn, BA/84, formerly special assistant to the Minister of Employment and Immigration, left Ottawa to tour Hong Kong, China, Macau and California, and is now the president of CF Advance International, his own Import-Export company.

Lynn Herzeg, BJ/84, is working as a TV reporter/editor for CBC News in Fredericton, New Brunswick.

Donald Keefe, BEng/84, is employed as a Loss Prevention Consultant with Factory Mutual Engineering in Toronto, Ontario.

Irene Marusho, BJ/84, lives in Whitehorse, Yukon, and works as a reporter for *Yukon News*.



This November, Radio Carleton celebrates its 10th Anniversary on the FM Band. Plans are in the works for a celebration of major proportions. All former staffers of the station are invited to get in touch with the station for details. Call or write:

Joe Reilly, Promotion Manager or Pat Nagle, Station Manager

CKCU-FM Radio Carleton
517 Unicentre
Carleton University
Ottawa, Canada
K1S 5B6
(613) 231-4498

News & Moves

Take advantage of all the services and benefits available to Carleton alumni by maintaining your current address with the Alumni Relations Office. We also encourage you to share your career and personal news with your classmates. Simply fill out this coupon and return it to the address below. We are looking forward to hearing from you!

Name _____

Degree _____ Major _____ Year of Graduation _____

New Address _____
Apartment/Street _____

City _____ Province/Country _____ Postal Code _____

Personal News _____

Do you know the whereabouts of a Carleton alumnus who has recently moved? If so, we'd appreciate your letting us know.

Name _____

Address _____

This space is for your comments. Let us know what you think of the *Alumni News*, and about alumni programs you'd like to see offered.

Please clip this coupon and return it to the Alumni Relations Office, Room 512, Administration Building, Carleton University, Ottawa, Canada K1S 5B6.



Immersion in France

The University of Tours in the fabulous Chateaux Country offers one month language courses for beginners to advanced students of French. Afternoons are free to enjoy faculty-conducted excursions in the beautiful Loire Valley, Brittany, Normandy, etc.

Our low rate includes scheduled return flights to Paris, university residence accommodation, most meals, tuition, group transfers from Paris!

Departures on June 30, July 29 and August 29.

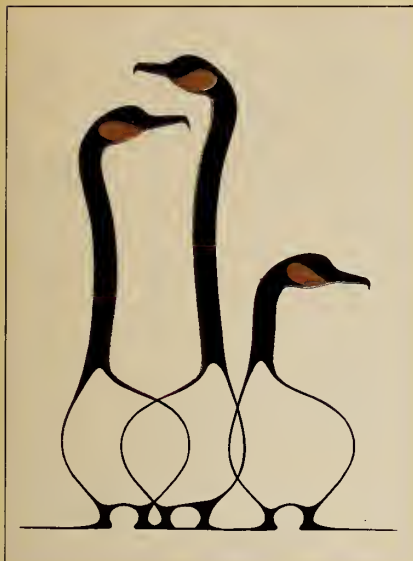
Inclusive prices from	
Toronto, Montreal	\$1995.00
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Other language programs offered: Immersion in Spain and Immersion in Germany. Departure dates available upon request. Regular monthly departures now available. Call or write for full details

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Woodland Indian Artist Benjamin Chee Chee

Alumni Media is pleased to present 9 reproductions of works by the late Benjamin Chee Chee. These are the only reproductions authorized by the artist's estate.



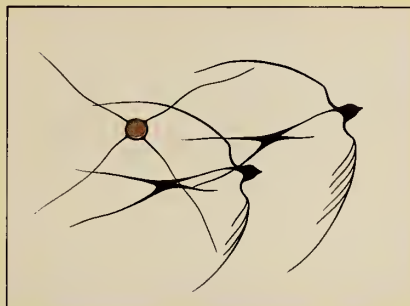
A Friends

A mainly self-taught artist, Chee Chee was a prominent member of the second generation of woodland Indian painters.

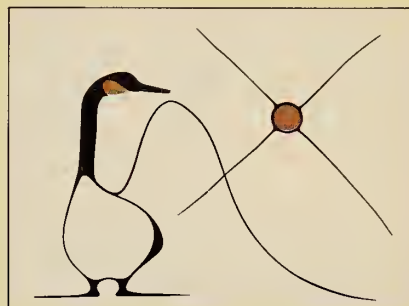
Unlike many of his contemporaries who employed direct and "primitive" means, Chee Chee's work was influenced by modern abstraction. His style reduced line and image in keeping with international modern art.

At the age of 32, at the height of his success, Chee Chee died tragically by suicide.

These reproductions are printed on high quality, textured stock and measure 48 cm x 61 cm (19"x24").



B Swallows



C Good Morning



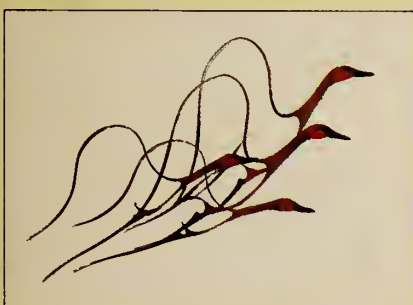
D Proud Male



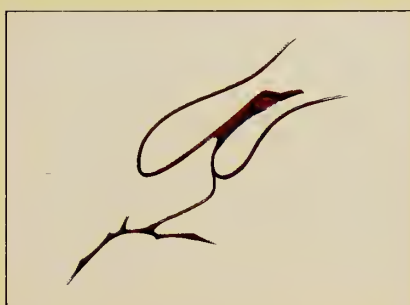
E Mother & Child



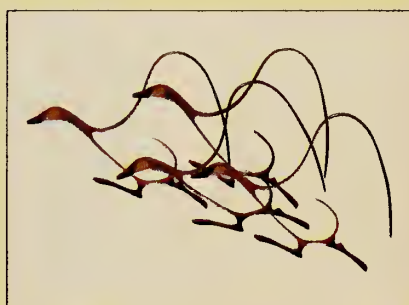
F Sun Bird



G Spring Flight



H Wait For Me



I Autumn Flight

Please send me the following Benjamin Chee Chee print reproductions at \$23.95 each or \$88.00 for any four, plus \$4.95 for handling and shipping (overseas: \$7.50). Ontario residents please add 7% sales tax to combined cost of print(s) plus shipping/handling.

Indicate quantities: A B C D E F G H I

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Cheque or money order to Alumni Media enclosed:

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